

1. Jhuth ke ta'aaluk se Hadees

(a) Mishkat shareef, Vol 3, Kitabul Adab, Hadees no 4844:

Sahebe Mishkat kehte hain ke Hazrat Umar رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke Huzur ﷺ ne irshad farmaya, jab koi banda jhuth bolta hai to uski jhuth ki badbu se farishte usse 1 mile door hat jate hain

(a) Imam ibn Abi Shaiba رحمه الله عليه, Vol 3, Pg 149 , Hadees no 26113:

Abdullah ibn Masud رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke Huzur ﷺ ne Sahaba Ekram عليهم رضوان se irshad farmaya, ke jante ho jhuth kya hai, Sahaba ne arz kiya ke Allah aur uska Rasul behtar janta hai, irshad farmaya, har jhuth fisq hai, fisq yaney gunaaah, chahe chota jhuth ho ya bara jhuth ho, aur har jhutha Jahannami hai

(b) Imam ibn Abi Shaiba, Al Musannaf, Vol 13, Pg no 150, Hadees no 26116

Abdullah ibn Masud رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke Huzur ﷺ ne irshad farmaya, ke ai logo, momin jhutha aur khayanat karne wala nahi hota.

(d) Sahih Bukhari, Vol 1, Pg 10, Baab - Alamatul Munafik, Hadees no 32

Imam Bukhari puri sanad byan karte hue kehte hain ke Hazrat Amir Ibn Abi Sohail رضى الله تعالى عنه apne walid se riwayat karte hain, ke Hazrat Abu Huraira رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke Rasulallah ﷺ ne irshad farmaya, Sarkar kehte hain logo Munafik ki 3 nishaniyaan hain

(i) Jab baat karega to jhuth bolega

(ii) Wada karke wada khilafi karega

(iii) Aur jab amanat do to loatane me khayanat karega

- Sahih Muslim, Vol 1, Baab - Khesaril Munafik, Hadees no - 121

- Tirmizi Sharif, Hadees no 2621

- Imam Nasai, Hadees no 5021

- Musanade Ahmed, Imam Ahmed ibn Hanbal ne, Vol 2, Pg 357

(e) Mishkat Sharif, Vol 3, Kitabul Fitan, Baab ka naam Ashratis Saa, yani Qayamat ki Nishaniyan, Hadees no 5438

Jabir ibn Samara رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke maine Allah ke Nabi Rasulallah ﷺ ko kehte hua suna, ke Sarkar ne irshad farmaya, logo, ke Qayamat se qabl bahot jhuth bolne wale paida honge, lehaza jab tum unko pao to unke kareeb mat jao unse door raho

2. Hadees: Hazrat Safwan bin Solaim se hum tak ye Hadees pahonchi, aur wo kehte hain, ke Allah ke Nabi ﷺ se pucha gaya, kya ye ho sakta hai, ke koi momin ho aur buzdil ho, Sarkar ne farmaya, haan ho sakta hai, phir Sahaba ne pucha, ai Allah ke Nabi, kya ye ho sakta hai ke koi momin ho aur bakheel aur kanjus ho, Sarkar ne farmaya, haan ye bhi ho sakta hai

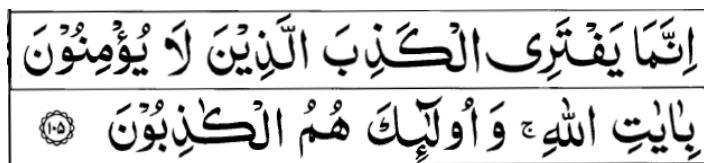
Phir Sahaba ne Nabiye kareem ﷺ se arz kiya hai, kya ye ho sakta hai, ke koi momin ho aur jhutha ho, Sarkar ne farmaya, hargiz nahi ho sakta

Jo momin hoga wo jhutha hohi nahi sakta

3. Hazrat Ali farmate hain ke agar mai Rasulallah ﷺ par jhuth bandhu, to mere nazdeeq ye asaan hai, mujhe aasmaan se phaik diya jaye, aag me zinda jala diya jaye, mushkil ye hai ke mai Rasulallah ﷺ par jhuth bandhu

4. Jhuth ki mazammat Quran aur Hadees me:

(a) Para 14, Surah Nahl, Ayat 105



Allah fermata hai, jhuth wohi bandhte hain jo Allah ki ayato par imaan nahi rakhte, lehaza Allah par hi imaan nahi rakhte

(b) Hadees: Mishkat Sharif, Vol 3, Hadees 4629

Hazrat Abdullah ibn Umar رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, Rasulallah ﷺ ne irshad farmaya, jab banda jhuth bolta hai, jhuthi baat karta hai, tab farishte ussey ek mile door ho jaate hain uski jhuth ki badbu ki wajah se

(c) Hadees: Mishkat Sharif, Vol 3, Kitabul Fitan, Hadees 5202

Hazrat Jabi bin Samra رضى الله تعالى عنه se riwayat hai, kehte hain ke maine Nabi ﷺ ko kehte hua suna, ai logo, qayamat se pehle, kareeb, bahot jhuth bolne wale paida honge, tumhe chahiye ke tum inse bacho, dur raho

- Sahih Muslim, Hadees 7210
- Musnade Ahmed me Ahmed Ibn Hanbal, Vol 5, Pg 86